4. I have now forwarded to your address these stamps in quantities as noted in the margin. It is requested that their receipt may be duly acknowledged and that the necessary intimation may be given to Post office by a notice in your District Gazette that such stamps are available for issue and will be supplied on their Indents for the same.

	Sheets.
½ anna ...	5
1 anna ...	5
2 annas ...	5
4 annas ...	5
8 annas ...	5
1 rupee ...	20

5. In regard to future requirements of these stamps to secure a sufficient stock in your Depôts and Branch Depôts, Indents for the same should be forwarded to this office as is done in the case of other stamps.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
C. V. CALYANASUNDRUM CHETTY,
for *Supt. of Stamps.*

No. 1052, *dated 27th February* 1895.

Copy forwarded to the Comptroller in Mysore for information with the request that he will be so good as to notify the same in the Mysore Gazette, and for issue of necessary instructions to the District Treasury officers in Mysore.

ABDUL RAHMAN,
Officer in charge of the Resident's Treasury.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 14th February 1895.

The following Rules relating to Prisoners' Property, sanctioned by Government in their Proceedings No. 11889—J. 667, dated 30th January 1895, are hereby promulgated for general information, to be substituted for the Rules contained in Section 70, page 14 of the Revised Jail Manual.

Rule 1.—Property delivered with or found on a prisoner on admission, or afterwards sent to him openly and through the Superintendent, shall be dealt with as hereunder :—

Rule 2.—If it consists of prohibited articles, such as tobacco, snuff, opium, ganja, or any other drug or liquor, it shall be destroyed.

Rule 3.—If it consists of perishable articles, it may be sold, and the proceeds dealt with under Rule 7.

Rule 4.—If, as sometimes is the case, live-stock or cumbersome articles are brought or sent to the Jail, they should be handed over to the prisoner's friends or relatives, if he so desire, or otherwise, they may be sold and the proceeds dealt with under Rule 7.

Rule 5.—The clothing of a prisoner, after having been first washed, shall be tied up in bundles, together with any other bulky non-perishable articles belonging to him. Money, jewellery, or other valuable property, shall be made up into a separate packet, which shall be sealed by the Jailor, in the presence of the Superintendent.

Provided that :—

(*a*) when the Medical Officer in charge objects to the retention of the clothing of any prisoner on sanitary grounds, or finds that any prisoner is, on admission, suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, or if the clothing is ragged or absolutely worthless, such clothing may be destroyed under the written order of the Superintendent.

(*b*) in the case of a prisoner sentenced for five years or upwards, his clothes, if of the ordinary kind, may be sold on confirmation of the sentence or expiration of the time for appeal, and the proceeds dealt with under Rule 7.

Rule 6.—Every such bundle and packet shall be labelled with the number and name of the prisoner to whom it belongs, together with the date of release. Every bundle shall be stored up in a place appropriated for the purpose under the Jailor's charge and arranged in order according to the date of release. Packets of valuable articles shall be locked up, the key being in the Jailor's charge.

Rule 7.—An entry shall be made in the proper column of the General Convict Register, describing in detail all property thus delivered with, or found on, a prisoner on admission, or that may be received on his account. Such entry shall specify the nature of the property, the number or quantity and the approximate value of each item. If any property is sold under Rules 3, 4, or 5 (*b*) supra, the amount of the proceeds shall be entered to the prisoner's credit in the register, the actual money being dealt with under Rule 5, para 1.

Provided that the Superintendent may, at his discretion, make over money or other property belonging to a prisoner to whomsoever such prisoner may indicate, except clothing or money obtained by sale of clothing as under Rule 5 (*b*), if he will thereby, on his discharge, be unable to leave the Jail decently clad. In every case in which money or property is thus handed over to others at the prisoner's request, the signature or mark of the prisoner and the recipient thereof shall be obtained in the register and attested by the Jailor and Superintendent.

Rule 8.—On the transfer of a prisoner from one Jail to another, all property belonging to him shall be sent with him.

Rule 9.—When a prisoner is, on admission, brought before the Superintendent, it shall be his duty to see that all money, jewellery, clothing, and property brought with or found upon him, have been duly entered in the register, in the manner above provided. These entries shall be read over to the prisoner in the presence of the Superintendent, his property, at the same time, being shown to him. If the entries and articles are acknowledged to be correct, he shall be required to sign or mark the register in token thereof, and the Jailor shall also initial the entry in token of having received the property into his charge. From under-trial prisoners, all property except clothing, personal ornaments, papers and letters, shall be removed and dealt with as above. Provided that the caste threads of Brahmins or other thread-wearing castes, and the tali of a woman, shall in no case be removed.

Rule 10.—On the release of a prisoner, all property shown as his in the register shall be made over to him in the presence of the Superintendent. An entry of the delivery shall be made in the register, and the prisoner shall be required to affix his mark or signature against it, which shall be attested by the Jailor and Superintendent.

Rule 11.—In the event of the death of any prisoner in Jail, either by natural causes or under the extreme penalty of the law, all property belonging to him in custody in the Jail, shall be sent by the Superintendent to the Magistrate of the District to which the deceased belonged for disposal. The wishes expressed by any dying prisoner about his property should be mentioned to the Magistrate, in the forwarding letter, and particulars regarding the Court by which the deceased prisoner was convicted, the date of conviction, nature of sentence, &c., should be given, as will enable the Magistrate to trace his relations.

Rule 12.—(*a*) When property of released under-trial prisoners has been left unclaimed by them for a period of six months, it should be sent to the District Magistrate for being returned to the owners or their relations.

(*b*) Property, which by some accident cannot be traced to their owners, should be sent to the District Magistrate for disposal, after a period of six months.

Rule 13.—Whenever the clothing of any prisoner has been destroyed or sold under Rule 5 and the proceeds of sale are not sufficient to purchase other clothing for him to leave the Jail decently clad, he shall be provided with suitable clothing at the expense of Government.

Rule 14.—No Jail officer or other person in any way connected with the Jail shall be allowed to receive or use any article of any kind or description belonging to a prisoner, whether given to him or not, either before or after the prisoner's release.

Rule 15.—The Jailor is responsible for the property being found to tally with the entries in the register on the prisoner's leaving the Jail, and if any property is found missing, he shall be liable to reimburse the prisoner to the extent of the value of the property found missing.

Rule 16.—Property of any kind found on a prisoner, after his being searched on admission, shall be forfeited and carried to the credit of Government, but the Superintendent, with the sanction of the Inspector General of Prisons, may grant a suitable reward to the informer or other person who was instrumental in detecting the concealed property.

Rule 17.—It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of a Jail to examine half-yearly, on the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July in each year, the Property Register with the properties actually in store, and to satisfy himself as to the properties being correctly preserved for and on account of the prisoners concerned, and to report the result to the Inspector General of Prisons in such form as may be prescribed for the purpose.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 13th February 1895.

Under section 9 of the Forest Rules of 1878, the boundaries of the newly demarcated Narain kroog State Forest, French Rocks Sub-Division, Mysore District, are published for general information.—Area 10,048 acres or 15·7 square miles.

West.—A cleared line, 66 feet wide. Starts from the boundary bhands of Marballi, Singapur, and Chettamgere villages, passes through Survey No. 78 of Chettamgere, 59 and 41 Hemdihalli, 12 of Singapur, 18 and 17 of Vasantapur, 14 of Madigarhosahalli, 51 and 50 of Chamalapur, 178 of Sindaghatta, 99 of Jogunkere, and 56 of Kotagihalli, and joins the Gadi-bhands of Dugganahalli and Boppanahalli villages of Krishnarajpete Taluk.

North.— Ditto ditto Starting from the last named Gadi-bhands, it passes through Survey Nos. 63 and 64 of Boppanahalli of Krishnarajpete Taluk, Nos. 68 and 59 of Koravingundi, 40, 41 and 31 of Hindsahalli, 16 of Madihalli, and 36 of Bogadi (villages of the Nagamangala Taluk).

East.— Ditto ditto After leaving Bagadi Survey No. 36, it passes through Survey No. 4 of Hujaganahalli, 12 of Singapur, 33 of Pagadekalhalli, and then goes across the Jodi Rampur Jungle, and then passes through Survey No. 4 of Kodagahalli, 29 and 12 of Naranapur, and 28 of Madaiyanhalli village of the Seringapatam Taluk, and joins the Gadi-bhands of Madaiyanhalli, Melukote and Huligere known as "Siddappanakatte bhands."

South.— Ditto ditto Starts from the above point and passes through Survey No. 1 of Huligere, 15 and 14 of Singapur village, Krishnarajpete Taluk, and joins the starting point (the Gadi-